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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866.

STATE POLITICS.

The present member of Congress for the seventeenth district is Mr. A. A. Barker. He lives in Cambria county. But the Republicans of that county, in their late Convention, declared in favor of Mr. Morrill, who is also one of their citizens. The natural inference, therefore, is that Mr. Barker will be dropped.

In the fourteenth district there is a warm contest between the sitting member, Mr. George F. Miller and Colonel Patterson. It is gone so far as to create a probability that both will be set aside in favor of Mr. John B. Packer.

In the twentieth district there is a yet warmer contest between D. A. Finney and Judge Pettis, to see which shall succeed Mr. Charles V. Culver. It is possible a third man will be taken.

The Democrats of Fayette county have nominated Col. T. B. Searight for State Senator; John Phelan for Assembly; Geo. Hoskinson and Major S. L. Craft for Associate Judges; Justus F. Temple for Prothonotary, and Peter Bunn for Register and Recorder.

We are indebted to Mr. M. Letherman, of Hillsboro, Washington county, Pa., for a copy of the first number of the Quebec *Gazette*, issued June 21, 1764—one hundred and two years ago. It is printed on a little yellow sheet, in French and English. In the salutatory address the editor makes the pledge that "party prejudices and private scandal will never find a place in this pa per." It would be wholesome if that rule of journalism was not often disregarded in these days. Among the items of late news is the provisioning of Fort Pitt, the good health of the garrison and the removal of apprehensions of an attack by savages. The latest intelligence from London was the agitation of a scheme for taxing the American colonies. This particular number of the *Gazette* has a history connected with it. Obtained at Fairfax Court House, Va., during the war, it was brought away as a trophy.

JOHN VASSAR, a colored man, whose name is familiar to hundreds of the Union and rebel soldiers for his bravery and unflinching opposition to the rebellion, is still laboring in Virginia. His brother has established a seminary for the education of colored children at Poughkeepsie, New York, and John is doing his work on a larger theatre, and with greater energy.—*Washington Chronicle.*

Where did you get that news? At Poughkeepsie we think it must appear unaccountable that you rate Mr. Vassar, the famous brewer, as a colored man, or the Female College he has munificently endowed as a "seminary for the education of colored children."

LIEUT. COLLINS, whose relations reside in Indiana county, Pa., has been arrested in Illinois, charged with bigamy, in having four wives. That a young scamp should be able to marry into four respectable families without substantiating his antecedents, shows that marriage is often contracted with less reflection than men trade horses. We have not much compassion for people who expose themselves to misfortune in this way.

THE morals of the people at Evansville, Ind., must be sadly deteriorating, judging from the following which we clip from the *Courier*:

"It is bad enough in all conscience that our young men ruin themselves by drinking, but it seems that this destructive habit is spreading among the young ladies. Fancy drinks are mixed up, containing liquors, not only at parties, but at the soda saloons frequented by the ladies."

WE invite special attention to the resolutions adopted by the Pittsburgh Association of Regular Baptist Churches, on the condition of the country. They fully accord with the noble stand of that influential body of Christians throughout the Northern States, all through the war.

HON. E. B. WASHBURNE was on Tuesday re-nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District of Illinois.

NOTHING can be more devilish than the manner in which the Conservative journals exult in the hope that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is likely to soon die.

CONGRESS will set apart the Fourth of July as a day for public observance in memory of General Scott.

—P. T. Barnum has introduced a Bill likely to be made a law by the Connecticut Legislature virtually rescinding the statute fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent., by leaving parties to make such written agreements as they deem proper, in other words, that the use of money shall be allowed to obtain its own market price, and follow the natural laws of supply and demand. A law like this has worked to a charm for two years in Rhode Island.

The Detroit officers have astonished themselves by the capture of a female horse thief, one Catherine Gnott, who very appropriately hails from Defiance, Ohio, and in a cannibal squall ran away with her husband's team of horses, which she converted into cash at Monroe, Michigan. She is now in jail at Detroit.

—Harry Gilmore, the Baltimore rebel who once distinguished himself by robbing the passengers on a Philadelphia train, has written a book of his adventures entitled "Four Years in the Saddle."

CITY ITEMS.

Good Dinners
At the Opera House Dining Saloon.

Boys Shoes 15 cents
At the Opera House Shoe store.

Childrens Shoes 15 cents
At the Opera House Shoe store.

Gent's Broadway Walking Boots
At the Opera House Shoe store.

The Most Fastidious
In taste suited at the Opera House Dining Saloon.

A New Idea.
Pleasing to all—the new Opera House Dining Saloon.

New Goods
At the Opera House shoe store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Only $2,60.
Ladies Gaiters, at South & Ross,' No. 63 Market street.

Plain Solid
Colored Cloths, Brown, Black and Green, Bates & Bell.

Great Dinners
At the Opera House Dining Saloon, No 64 Fifth street.

Best Congress Gaiters
In the city at the Opera House Shoe store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Elegant.
Those High Button Gaiters at South & Ross', No. 63 Market street.

Stylish.
The Ladies' Gaiters at South & Ross', No. 63 Market street.

Extra Wide Width
Black and White Silk, for $1,75, at Bates & Bell's.

$2,50.
Ladies' French Morocco Boots, at South & Ross', No. 63 Market street.

Appreciated.
The Boots and Shoes sold at South & Ross', No. 63 Market street.

Silk Lace Mantles
In elegant designs, a very choice Stock, Bates & Bell's.

Gent's Patent Leather Boots,
The nicest dress Boot in the world. Very low prices at the Opera House Shoe store.

Black Silks.
A fine line of Black Silks of all widths, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 79 Market street.

New Goods
Just opened this day. Prints, Ginghams, Muslin and Pants stuff. Call and see them at Shellaby & Barclay's.

Congress Water,
Pure and fresh, direct from the Springs, sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store No. 84 Market street.

Lace Curtains
At all prices on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods
In all the new styles, now open on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Flannels.
Plaid and Plain, all shades, and lower than you will buy them later in the season, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market Streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Great Bargains
In Dress Goods. A large lot of beautiful Dress Goods; an auction lot just opened this day, at Shellaby & Barclay's original Bee Hive stand, 74 and 76 Market street.

Forsyth's Scales.
Railroad, Hay, Coal, Stock, Rolling Mill, Grocers, Counter Scales; in fact, Scales adapted to the requirements of every business.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & Co.
Scale Warehouse, 39 Market street.

Summer Shawls.
Some very handsome Summer Shawls just opened, at the original Bee Hive stand. Also, great bargains in Fine White Goods, such as Swisses, Mulls, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Brilliants, Lawns, &c. Call and see the stock at Shellaby and Barclay's before making your purchases elsewhere. Don't forget the numbers, 74 and 76 Market street.

Bonnets, Gipsies.
No matter how gay the bonnet, or how tastefully decorated the gipsey that adorns a lady's head, if she have not a pair of neatly fitting balmorals or gaiters the effect of her head dress is entirely destroyed. This reminds us that South & Ross, 63 Market street, have a complete stock of boots, shoes, balmorals and gaiters, which, in quantity, quality and price, can not fail to please the most fastidious.

Forest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
CASWELL, MACK & Co., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh23:f&w6m

Fourth Arrival of New Goods.
The firm of Messrs. Thompson & Grostzinger, corner of Federal and Water streets, Allegheny, is so well known that further comment from us is valueless. We desire only to say that they have received their fourth arrival of spring and summer goods, and so rapid are their sales that it is almost impossible to supply the demands. They have at present a beautiful assortment of barages, lawns, balsorines, silks and other goods for summer apparel, and they are offering them at greatly reduced prices, as they bought low for cash. Their stock of ladies' garments is all that a customer can desire, either for style of making or fashionable pattern. A call at their store will satisfy our readers, and we would insure them a good reception, as their salesmen never grow weary of showing goods.

Heat and Exhaustion.
It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A wholesome stomachic! where is it to be found?" asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little good brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain. It would be a idle to expect *wholesomeness* and *purity* among the liquors of commerce as to look for mildness of purity in the State prison, or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

There is one safe resource, however, open for those who need a protective tonic and health-sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ask the returned officers and soldiers of the Union Army, who have used this elixir during the war, what they think of it. They will tell you that it keeps up the vital forces under the sinking pesame of a vertical sun without vitiating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Cowper said of tea, "It cheers, but not inebriates." It braces the nervous organization and regulates all the functions of the body. No other stimulant can compare in purity with the Essence of Rye, which forms its basis, and the tonic, aperient and anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth.
Hostetter's Bitters

Ale sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

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At the Opera House shoe store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Only $2,60.
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Black Grenadines, and Thin Summer Goods at Bates & Bell's.

Black Silks
And Fancy Cloths for Sacques at Bates & Bell's.

Boys Wear,
Fant Stuffs of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

Linen Goods.
A complete assortment at Bates & Bells.

White and Colored Mantillas,
Fresh Goods, just opened at Bates & Bell's.

Lace Mantles,
Shetland Shawls, all colors, at Bates & Bells.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 140. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1866.

SENATE.

The new army bill was discussed.

Mr. Fessenden objected to creating the office of Admiral. He had a very high respect for Admiral Farragut, as he had for General Grant. He should be opposed, however, to making the office of General for Grant, as he was to making that of Admiral for Farragut. He thought there was some place where the hero-worship should end. These two officers had been rewarded already by the highest office in the army and navy, and he was opposed to making new offices for them. He would vote for the salary of $10,000, but against the new office of Admiral.

Mr. Grimes said he would be willing to strike out the office of Admiral, and increase the pay of Vice Admiral to $10,000.

Mr. Doolittle said it would be but a matter of justice for the Government to show its appreciation of the services of General Grant. He did not think it inconsistent with a republican form of government that we should have a General at the head of the army, and an Admiral at the head of the navy.

Mr. Fessenden called for the yeas and nays on it, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Cragin, Doolittle, Foster, Grimes, Guthrie, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Norton, Ramsey, Sherman, Trumbull, Wade, Williams and Wilson—18.

Nays—Messrs. Conness, Cowan, Davis, Fessenden, Haines, Henderson, Howard, Pomeroy, Riddle and Saulsbury—11.

The bill was then passed, with an amendment, as an additional section, that the Second Assistant Engineers shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as naval officers. It now goes to the House.

The resolution appropriating ten thousand dollars to repair the Potomac bridge, was passed.

The Paris exhibition bill came up. The question was on the amendment, that no money be expended, nor officer appointed to the exhibition, until the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico.

A debate followed, in which Mr. Wade did not think the country would be benefitted by the exhibition, and called the present representative of this country at the French Court "a complete snob," and said it was the duty of this country to drive the French out of Mexico.

After further debate the amendment was withdrawn.

The amendment was adopted excluding members of Congress or any United States officer from being a commissioner to the exhibition.

Pending an amendment appropriating twenty-five thousand gold dollars for building in Paris, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance, and to provide for funding the indebtedness of the United States, which was read twice and referred.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported back a substitute for the House bill for the reorganization of the army. It was ordered to be postponed till Tuesday next.

The Senate bill to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to pay those employed as Examiners and Assistant Examiners the salary fixed by law for the duties performed by them, which was before the House at its adjournment yesterday, came up in order, and Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, withdrew his motion to lay it on the table, when the bill passed by 65 to 41.

Mr. Whatley presented the credentials of Lawrence Pages claiming to be elected to Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of North Carolina, which was referred to the Committee on the Reconstruction of States.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill which was up yesterday, to establish an assay office at Portland, Oregon, and Boise City, Idaho, and discontinue the Federal Branch Mints at Dallas City, Oregon, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonica, Georgia.

Mr. Henderson concluded the speech which he had commenced yesterday, by offering an amendment to strike out all in the bill referring to Oregon, and add a section amending the act of July 4th, 1864, by transferring the branch mint at Dallas City to Carson City. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Allison, Morrill and Thayer.

Mr. Henderson's amendment was rejected by 61 to 73, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to amend the national act, which was read twice and recommitted, with leave to report at any time. The bill amends the section of the national currency act in the following particulars:

Sec. 18 gives the Comptroller of Currency additional power to proceed summarily against any bank which may be found, or which he has reason to believe, has been guilty of any violation of the banking law. It may also appoint a commissioner at any time to investigate the affairs of any bank. Upon satisfactory proof that any bank is not carrying on legitimate business of banking he may appoint a receiver to close up its affairs.

Section 21 reduces the circulation of all National Banks, whose capital exceeds one million per cent. It provides that no bank shall have a circulation of more than one million of dollars, and also provides that such reductions may be enforced by a reduction of the interest of any bonds deposited in the Treasury. The reduction must take place by the first of January, 1867. It provides further that there shall be thirty millions of new National bank circulation in the place of this reduction of $15,000,000, to be used for the conversion of the old State banks into National banks, and $15,000,000 for new banks in the Southern and Western States which have secured thus far the least rateable proportion of banking capital, of the total amount, which is not to exceed the present circulation of $300,000.

Section twenty-nine provides that no person or corporation shall become the debtor of any bank to an extent exceeding one-tenth of its paid up capital stock, unless such liability is secured by United States collaterals or bona fide bills of exchange of regularly made and discounted paper actually owned by the party for whom it is discounted, and the officers and directors are made liable for any violation of this section, and the bank is subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

Section thirty-two continues the present system of redemption, with the additional requirements that the redeeming bank in the several cities, as now provided by law, is required to redeem its own notes, and the notes of any association for which it creates a redeeming agency in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, thus establishing what has been known as the Suffolk Bank system throughout the country.

Section thirty-four requires monthly returns from each Bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, and to be sworn to by the President and Cashier, and the quarterly returns to be verified under oath by a majority of the Board of Directors. The details of the returns are also considerably increased.

Section forty-one reduces the tax on the circulation from one half of one per cent. semi-annually to one-fourth of one per cent. and also takes off the tax on the capital, leaving the tax on deposits as at present, and making no change in the local taxation.

Section forty-two requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from any Government depositary any public money in excess of the amount secured by the amount of bonds deposited to secure the safe keeping of such public money.

Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Conference on the bill for the disposal of the Public Lands for homestead and actual settlers in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Windom introduced a bill to authorize the Winona and St. Paul Railroad to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river, and to establish it a post road, which was read twice and referred to the Postoffice Committee.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their full political rights.

Mr. Windom addressed the House in support of the bill. He said that the real issue between Congress and the rebel States was, "Shall we rule the nation?" They fought four years to destroy it. It was not a question whether the South shall be represented, for all agreed that she must be, and all desired it at the earliest moment possible, consistent with the public safety. But the question was, Shall these representatives be admitted here without the imposition of any conditions? The President and his supporters insist upon immediate unconditional admission, without any protection to the freedmen, to whom the faith of the government is pledged, and without any change in the basis of representation, whereby the gross irregularity of making the vote of a Southern rebel equal to the votes of two Northern soldiers shall be abolished without any disfranchisement of leading, perjured, and dangerous traitors, and without any protection against the assumption and payment of the rebel debt, or of rebel claims for loss of slaves. The Union party demanded that the plighted faith of the nation to the humble freedman shall be sacredly kept; that the basis of representation shall be made just and equitable; that prominent traitors who have once sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and violated their oaths, shall not be allowed to make and execute laws for loyal men; that the national debt shall never be repudiated, and that the national obligations to pay bounties and pensions to the families of soldiers, to their widows and orphans, shall not be questioned; that the rebel debt shall never be assumed, or paid by the Federal or State governments; that the principle of human slavery shall be forever prohibited, as the corner stone of the fair fabric of free institutions of the republic, where neither treason nor rebellion shall ever reach them, and that these shall be made a condition precedent to the full restoration of the rebel States.

Mr. Windom proceeded to argue from these premises in support of the bill. He concluded by saying that the power of the nation is yet in the hands of the loyal people. They have purchased it at a fearful cost. They will keep it until equal and exact justice is secured to every citizen, and until the republic, free, united and prosperous, shall have achieved its glorious mission among the nations of the earth.

Mr. Harris addressed the House in opposition. He declared that in principle he now stood as he had stood after the war was declared, as he had stood in the last Congress when he received its crown of censure, as he had stood in prison before the infernal instrument of tyranny—a court martial—and as he stood in person in the loyal ranks of the rebellion, whenever occasion might require. He declared himself an old-time Democrat, believing in the doctrine of secession, believing that the several States of the Union have the right to separate from it, each acting for itself. He declared his belief that abuses and usurpations had been practiced and threatened to so great an extent by their associates and partners in this government, that the Southern States were justified in going out. Thus in the belief by their ordinances of secession, they did go out, and thereby became to this Union foreign States. Their conviction he could not change and he did not expect they would ever be removed. He would meet cheerfully Captain Brown, and stand by them as long as a single citizen of the Confederate States was in chains or subject to penalty for asserting them.

Referring to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, he said Mary Surratt was convicted of course. She was tried by a court martial. Her immediate execution was ordered; she entreated for four days to enable her to overcome the shock, and the better to prepare her soul to meet her God. "Not an hour," thundered forth the voice from the War Department. On with the guilty, to the coffin, and the grave, the Angels of Heaven shall not rejoice over this repentant sinner. Agents of mercy sought the ear of higher authority and probably a more merciful claim for her. These was Janitor that day and they were excluded. Where is Preston King? Echo answers where. She was thus executed speedily; and notwithstanding application has been made in behalf of her heart broken daughter, for her remains, those remains are still in the keeping of the War Department. Pontius Pilate delivered the body of Jesus to Joseph, of Arimathea, but a worse than Pontius Pilate is here.

He continued at some length, and said so long as the test oath remained on the statute book he would do all he could to remove it, and rescue the noble citizens of the South from the slavery and degradation it imposed. He claimed secession as a ruling principle of the Democratic party, from 1798 to the late war.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Le Blond, in the name of the Democratic party, dissented from the views expressed by Mr. Harris.

A long debate ensued, during which Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, averred that he would have voted for admitting any loyal man from a loyal district.

Mr. Boutwell asked if Mr. Dawes meant to say he was in favor of admitting loyal representatives from any district in every State, if he was satisfied the majority were loyal, without regarding the institutions of the State or knowing whether the State had established laws and framed a constitution to secure the rights of all, without regard to race or color. If that is the position of Mr. Dawes, he (Boutwell), as a citizen and representative of Massachusetts, objected and dissented.

Mr. Dawes said he believed in the right of the Southern States to representation, but also believed that their constituted and if they should stand up cloathed and in their right mind, then they would be capable of electing representatives. The House has voted the exhibition, until the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico.

A debate followed, in which Mr. Wade did not think the country would be benefitted by the exhibition, and called the present representative of this country at the French Court "a complete snob," and said it was the duty of this country to drive the French out of Mexico.

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Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to amend the national act, which was read twice and recommitted, with leave to report at any time. The bill amends the section of the national currency act in the following particulars:

Sec. 18 gives the Comptroller of Currency additional power to proceed summarily against any bank which may be found, or which he has reason to believe, has been guilty of any violation of the banking law. He may also appoint a commissioner at any time to investigate the affairs of any bank. Upon satisfactory proof that any bank is not carrying on legitimate business of banking he may appoint a receiver to close up its affairs.

Section 21 reduces the circulation of all National Banks, whose capital exceeds one million per cent. It provides that no bank shall have a circulation of more than one million of dollars, and also provides that such reductions may be enforced by a reduction of the interest of any bonds deposited in the Treasury. The reduction must take place by the first of January, 1867. It provides further that there shall be thirty millions of new National bank circulation in the place of this reduction of $15,000,000, to be used for the conversion of the old State banks into National banks, and $15,000,000 for new banks in the Southern and Western States which have secured thus far the least rateable proportion of banking capital, of the total amount, which is not to exceed the present circulation of $300,000.

Section twenty-nine provides that no person or corporation shall become the debtor of any bank to an extent exceeding one-tenth of its paid up capital stock, unless such liability is secured by United States collaterals or bona fide bills of exchange of regularly made and discounted paper actually owned by the party for whom it is discounted, and the officers and directors are made liable for any violation of this section, and the bank is subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

Section thirty-two continues the present system of redemption, with the additional requirements that the redeeming bank in the several cities, as now provided by law, is required to redeem its own notes, and the notes of any association for which it creates a redeeming agency in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, thus establishing what has been known as the Suffolk Bank system throughout the country.

Section thirty-four requires monthly returns from each Bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, and to be sworn to by the President and Cashier, and the quarterly returns to be verified under oath by a majority of the Board of Directors. The details of the returns are also considerably increased.

Section forty-one reduces the tax on the circulation from one half of one per cent. semi-annually to one-fourth of one per cent. and also takes off the tax on the capital, leaving the tax on deposits as at present, and making no change in the local taxation.

Section forty-two requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from any Government depositary any public money in excess of the amount secured by the amount of bonds deposited to secure the safe keeping of such public money.

Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Conference on the bill for the disposal of the Public Lands for homestead and actual settlers in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Windom introduced a bill to authorize the Winona and St. Paul Railroad to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river, and to establish it a post road, which was read twice and referred to the Postoffice Committee.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their full political rights.

Mr. Windom addressed the House in support of the bill. He said that the real issue between Congress and the rebel States was, "Shall we rule the nation?" They fought four years to destroy it. It was not a question whether the South shall be represented, for all agreed that she must be, and all desired it at the earliest moment possible, consistent with the public safety. But the question was, Shall these representatives be admitted here without the imposition of any conditions? The President and his supporters insist upon immediate unconditional admission, without any protection to the freedmen, to whom the faith of the government is pledged, and without any change in the basis of representation, whereby the gross irregularity of making the vote of a Southern rebel equal to the votes of two Northern soldiers shall be abolished without any disfranchisement of leading, perjured, and dangerous traitors, and without any protection against the assumption and payment of the rebel debt, or of rebel claims for loss of slaves. The Union party demanded that the plighted faith of the nation to the humble freedman shall be sacredly kept; that the basis of representation shall be made just and equitable; that prominent traitors who have once sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and violated their oaths, shall not be allowed to make and execute laws for loyal men; that the national debt shall never be repudiated, and that the national obligations to pay bounties and pensions to the families of soldiers, to their widows and orphans, shall not be questioned; that the rebel debt shall never be assumed, or paid by the Federal or State governments; that the principle of human slavery shall be forever prohibited, as the corner stone of the fair fabric of free institutions of the republic, where neither treason nor rebellion shall ever reach them, and that these shall be made a condition precedent to the full restoration of the rebel States.

Mr. Windom proceeded to argue from these premises in support of the bill. He concluded by saying that the power of the nation is yet in the hands of the loyal people. They have purchased it at a fearful cost. They will keep it until equal and exact justice is secured to every citizen, and until the republic, free, united and prosperous, shall have achieved its glorious mission among the nations of the earth.

Mr. Harris addressed the House in opposition. He declared that in principle he now stood as he had stood after the war was declared, as he had stood in the last Congress when he received its crown of censure, as he had stood in prison before the infernal instrument of tyranny—a court martial—and as he stood in person in the loyal ranks of the rebellion, whenever occasion might require. He declared himself an old-time Democrat, believing in the doctrine of secession, believing that the several States of the Union have the right to separate from it, each acting for itself. He declared his belief that abuses and usurpations had been practiced and threatened to so great an extent by their associates and partners in this government, that the Southern States were justified in going out. Thus in the belief by their ordinances of secession, they did go out, and thereby became to this Union foreign States. Their conviction he could not change and he did not expect they would ever be removed. He would meet cheerfully Captain Brown, and stand by them as long as a single citizen of the Confederate States was in chains or subject to penalty for asserting them.

Referring to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, he said Mary Surratt was convicted of course. She was tried by a court martial. Her immediate execution was ordered; she entreated for four days to enable her to overcome the shock, and the better to prepare her soul to meet her God. "Not an hour," thundered forth the voice from the War Department. On with the guilty, to the coffin, and the grave, the Angels of Heaven shall not rejoice over this repentant sinner. Agents of mercy sought the ear of higher authority and probably a more merciful claim for her. These was Janitor that day and they were excluded. Where is Preston King? Echo answers where. She was thus executed speedily; and notwithstanding application has been made in behalf of her heart broken daughter, for her remains, those remains are still in the keeping of the War Department. Pontius Pilate delivered the body of Jesus to Joseph, of Arimathea, but a worse than Pontius Pilate is here.

He continued at some length, and said so long as the test oath remained on the statute book he would do all he could to remove it, and rescue the noble citizens of the South from the slavery and degradation it imposed. He claimed secession as a ruling principle of the Democratic party, from 1798 to the late war.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Le Blond, in the name of the Democratic party, dissented from the views expressed by Mr. Harris.

A long debate ensued, during which Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, averred that he would have voted for admitting any loyal man from a loyal district.

Mr. Boutwell asked if Mr. Dawes meant to say he was in favor of admitting loyal representatives from any district in every State, if he was satisfied the majority were loyal, without regarding the institutions of the State or knowing whether the State had established laws and framed a constitution to secure the rights of all, without regard to race or color. If that is the position of Mr. Dawes, he (Boutwell), as a citizen and representative of Massachusetts, objected and dissented.

Mr. Dawes said he believed in the right of the Southern States to representation, but also believed that their constituted and if they should stand up cloathed and in their right mind, then they would be capable of electing representatives. The House has voted the exhibition, until the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico.

A debate followed, in which Mr. Wade did not think the country would be benefitted by the exhibition, and called the present representative of this country at the French Court "a complete snob," and said it was the duty of this country to drive the French out of Mexico.

After further debate the amendment was withdrawn.

The amendment was adopted excluding members of Congress or any United States officer from being a commissioner to the exhibition.

Pending an amendment appropriating twenty-five thousand gold dollars for building in Paris, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance, and to provide for funding the indebtedness of the United States, which was read twice and referred.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported back a substitute for the House bill for the reorganization of the army. It was ordered to be postponed till Tuesday next.

The Senate bill to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to pay those employed as Examiners and Assistant Examiners the salary fixed by law for the duties performed by them, which was before the House at its adjournment yesterday, came up in order, and Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, withdrew his motion to lay it on the table, when the bill passed by 65 to 41.

Mr. Whatley presented the credentials of Lawrence Pages claiming to be elected to Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of North Carolina, which was referred to the Committee on the Reconstruction of States.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill which was up yesterday, to establish an assay office at Portland, Oregon, and Boise City, Idaho, and discontinue the Federal Branch Mints at Dallas City, Oregon, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonica, Georgia.

Mr. Henderson concluded the speech which he had commenced yesterday, by offering an amendment to strike out all in the bill referring to Oregon, and add a section amending the act of July 4th, 1864, by transferring the branch mint at Dallas City to Carson City. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Allison, Morrill and Thayer.

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JOSIAH KING, MELVIN P. REED } Business Managers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLELEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN P. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE V. MCKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PLAN.

It can no longer be asked, why does not Congress present a plan for the restoration of the Union? Why does Congress stand in the way of the re-admission of the revolted States to full participation in the Government? Congress, by a majority of more than two-thirds in each House, has agreed upon a plan. This is it:

A Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring.

That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution:

ARTICLE —. Sec. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they may reside. No State shall make or enforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, Executive and Judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male citizens being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, within the United States, or under any State, who, having taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

This proposed amendment does not go to the President for his approval, but directly to the States for their ratification or rejection. Officially, the President has nothing to do with the matter, except ultimately to make proclamation of the result, which ever way the States may decide. Yet incidentally, his influence upon the fate of the measure must be very considerable. It was known at the South that the Executive was fully in accord with Congress, the eleven revolted States would hasten their assent. As the case stands, the hope is confidently entertained that the requisite number of States will ratify the amendment by the middle of next winter.

This Amendment does not fully meet our desires. When the rebellion collapsed we indulged the hope that the time had come when our national institutions could be so revised as to take from them not only slavery, but all those odious peculiarities which grew out of the sufferance of Human Bondage. Such an amelioration would not only have imparted additional lustre to the great struggle, but have compensated, as nearly as compensation is possible, for the terrible sacrifices the nation was called upon to endure. As soon, however, as the discussion of the subject was approached, it became manifest the people were not as fully prepared for these changes as we had hoped. A great contrariety of opinion was elicited. Directly the President threw the weight of his great authority on the wrong side. Some of the earnest friends of Reform, more accustomed to deal with principles abstractly than in practical applications, manifested a lamentable impatience and self-will, and thus some points which might have been gained were recklessly lost.

Under these circumstances we acquiesced in the proposition of Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, to grant Universal Amnesty in exchange for Impartial Liberty. The end we desired to secure was not the exemption of the rebel leaders from disabilities or punishments, but the acknowledgment of the just and equal rights of all classes of citizens. It was of vastly greater consequence, in our estimation, that the Liberty and Equality of all the People should be put on an enduring basis, than that offenders, no matter how flagrant their crimes, should be brought to justice. We hoped the President might be induced to meet the masses of the party that elected him on this middle ground. In this we were disappointed. The transformation in his ideas, feelings and purposes, was apparently complete. His aim seemed to be, not to take advantage of a providential opportunity for bringing our political fabric into harmony with Essential Truth and Justice, but to restore it as nearly as possible upon the old foundation, conserving with like care the good and the bad.

From the northern wing of the democratic party we hoped even less than from the Southern wing. We had searched it down to the very bottom, and had found no soundness in it; only perfidy and insincerity, contempt for humanity and respect for success. Making, in vague and ambiguous terms, loud professions of zeal for universal freedom and absolute equality before the laws, we found it, nevertheless, the most unscrupulous champion of caste and privilege; the most malignant hater and contemner of millions of native born inhabitants, for no better reason than because their complexion is not of the fashionable hue.

While, therefore, we confess the amendment falls short of our wishes, we cordially accept it as the best measure attainable under existing circumstances. So lenient a measure was never before offered to armed rebels against any government. Indeed, the opinion may be hazarded that only under a government by the people could so large a degree of lenity be exercised without endangering the existence of civil order. As the case stands there remains but this choice of alternatives—either to accept the congressional plan or to allow the leaders of the rebellion to resume their former places in all the Departments of the Government, and renew their old domination—in which case loyal men will be constrained to "take back seats."

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

This school was established, and is maintained by the national government, for the purpose of educating officers for the army. Such being the object, the inference is natural that care ought to be taken to select the most promising youths for pupils. The fact is far otherwise. Appointments have hitherto been made by political favoritism. No competitive examinations are enjoined or practiced. The President and members of Congress select at pleasure. Rules do, indeed, exist, providing that incompetent or inattentive students shall be dropped; but these rules are steadily evaded. At the commencement of the rebellion we made a careful examination of the Report of the Examiners of the Academy, and found that full one-half of the pupils had been recommended for dismissal, either on the ground of inferior mental capacity or of indisposition to study. Not a few had been in this catagory two or three years, but, through political influences, had been put back into the earlier classes, and allowed to remain.

Hence, the fact that a man is a West Point graduate gives no assurance that he has even the common amount of brains or has taken on a superior degree of culture; but rather the contrary. It indicates the man has had "a friend at court," and so has had good advantages.

That such a system of selection is intrinsically vicious, everybody sees. Why it has been tolerated, for so long a period, is difficult to tell. But the present Congress—thanks to radicalism—has broken the system up. The Senate and House have not only agreed to Senator ANTHONY'S amendment to the joint resolution, establishing competitive examinations in the Congressional districts, but have applied the principle to the Presidential appointments. Hereafter the President will nominate fifty candidates. All will be subjected to thorough examinations, and only the ten highest admitted as students. This does not ensure the best nominations possible, but does ensure some sort of competition. It will do for a start in the right direction.

The true system would be to allow, at least in congressional districts, free and fair competition. In such of the States as have a fully organized Common School System this is perfectly feasible. By following this plan cadets would be obtained of such a grade of natural powers as to make it pre-eminently worth while for the government to expend elaborate training on them. The fact of being a West Pointer would be a certificate of superiority. Now, brains have to stand aside for nepotism or favoritism of some sort, and the nation is deprived of more than half the advantages for which it pays its money.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Tilting hoops are going out of fashion.

—The "Sunday excitement" has reached Cincinnati.

—The Texans are subscribing a fund to defend Jeff. Davis.

—The ladies wear mohair dresses and more hair head-dresses.

—John M. Botts is to be the Fourth of July orator at Baltimore.

—$20,000 are to be expended in improving the streets of Nashville.

—Mahoney, the victim of "Military despotism," is about starting a Democratic paper in St. Louis.

—Judge Lane, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, died at Sandusky yesterday.

—Six hundred Mormons passed through New Haven, on Friday, en route from England to Utah.

—The first recorded victim of trichina was Herod. "He was eaten of worms and gave up the ghost."

—Although labor is scarce and wages high in every part of Ireland, the exodus to America is rapidly on the increase.

—Mr. H. K. Potter, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was crushed to death, Friday, by a large stone which he was engaged in sinking on his farm.

—Two Germans quarrelled in Cincinnati. One of them threw a pint of vitriol into the other's face, putting out an eye and frightfully burning him.

—Henry J. Batchelder, of Boston, mysteriously disappeared in Philadelphia, on the 29th ult. $1,000 reward is offered for any information concerning him.

—Nine acres of corn planted by two gentlemen in Pickaway county, Ohio, were recently devoured by rats in a single night. They both eat the grain and the blade.

—A garroter attacked a bruiser in Cincinnati one night last week, and demanded his money. He got them—in the way of shoulder hits, and was left in a bleeding, senseless condition.

—Victor Emmanuel is building a palace in Paris. Some of the Continental correspondents are good enough to say, and perhaps green enough to believe, that he is going to abdicate immediately in favor of his son.

—The creation of Prince Albert as Duke of Edinburgh corrects the popular idea that the second son of the British sovereign must necessarily be Duke of York. The new title has never before been conferred on the son of a reigning sovereign.

—Few people not personally acquainted with the coal mining county of Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, can have any idea of the reign of terror which has for some time prevailed there in consequence of numerous assassinations.

—Serious apprehensions begin to be entertained concerning Mr. Thaddeus Stephens, whose complaint is dropsy in the chest. Private letters speak gloomily, for while his intellect is yet untouched, his physical frame is rapidly breaking down.

—During a severe storm at Leavenworth, Kansas, not long since, five men were struck by lightning on the military reserve, north of the city, near the mouth of Two Mile creek. Four were instantly killed and the fifth badly scorched, but not fatally injured.

—The very latest singular case of theft occurred at Fort Wayne, Indiana, a few days ago. A man stole a canal boat loaded with goods, towed it to Toledo, from whence it was brought to Buffalo and transferred to the Erie canal. The owner of the boat is in pursuit.

—A young woman was recently arrested in Lockport, N. Y., for being disguised in men's clothing. She was twenty-one years old, and had dressed thus for some two years, because she could thereby obtain higher wages. The Justice sentenced her to the city jail for three months.

—Gus Colcher, a detective of Cincinnati, has got himself into a difficulty through killing a man whom he was trying to arrest. The inquest proved that no charges existed against the victim, which Colcher admitted, but said he had been a thief a good many years before and he was arresting him on a suspicion that had been attached to him in the past, when the man resisting, he shot him dead.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas. my23:b42

EUREKA. EUREKA.

DON'T FORGET THE "LADIES' FRIEND," the recent patented Washing Machine. A few more counties for sale at Beckham & Long's. JAMES KINSLEY & COOK.
Je15:d3t

DAV. CRAWFORD.....A. CRAWFORD.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
Commission Merchant,
And dealer in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, WROUGHT SCRAP IR . . . FIRE BRICK, and all kinds of Rolling Mill supplies. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 356 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage to be had. Consignments solicited. Je8:d32

$10.00 REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY, from No. 67 Main street, Allegheny City, on Monday, the 11th inst., a CHESTNUT HORSE, about fourteen hands high, with a scar on the off-hand leg. Any person finding the same and restoring it to the owner, JOAH LAWSON, Armstrong's building, Morton street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, will receive the above reward. Je15:d3t

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.

A REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY Meeting of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' LEAGUE will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the hall of FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, City Building, Diamond. Business of importance, including the semi-annual election of officers, will be transacted. By order of
Gen. J. B. SWEITZER, President.
CHAS. F. MCKENNA, Secretary. Je15:d3t

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.
Plain and Ornamental Signs or every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jy6 c27

SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUMMER FLANNELS,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
Je15 **25 Fifth Street.**

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
The management has pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement for SIX NIGHTS ONLY, with the young, beautiful and talented comedienne,
NOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES,
who will appear, for the first time in this city, on
Monday Evening, June 18, 1866,
And every evening during the week, in a succession of COMEDIES, DRAMAS, MUSICAL FARCES, &c., in all of which Miss De Marguerittes will sing some of her exquisite songs, either in English, French, German or Italian.
Friday, only benefit of Miss De Marguerittes.
Je12:d3t

PURVIANCE & CO.,
Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
DEALERS IN
PHOTOGRAPH STOCK & MATERIAL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All Sizes of Pictures,
FROM
Vignette to Life Size Taken,
And warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
Je14:d19

NOTICE
To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.
THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 119 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PER CENT., if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.
The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and expense of suit before an Alderman.
Je13:d5 WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

PAPER HANGINGS FOR 1866.
A great collection of
American Wall Papers.
For the first time in five years
NEW ENGLISH PAPERS,
A choice selection of the
Newest French Papers
For sale by
WALTER P. MARSHALL,
Je12:d6 87 Wood Street.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF SIXTH WARD BOUNTY CERTIFICATES are hereby notified to present the same, for redemption, at the office of J. M. BRUSH, No. 61 Penn street, within SIXTY DAYS, after which time they will cease to be redeemed. By order of
Je13:d3 SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

ATTENTION, 62d PENNA. VOLS.
The surviving members of this regiment will hold an adjourned meeting on MONDAY, June 18th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, to complete arrangements for participating in the Celebration at Philadelphia, July 4th, 1866. A full attendance is required. Je14:d2t

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 107 St. Clair Street, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Je14:d16

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.
Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The Goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. No accountable in case of Fire or Robbery. Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. (Je14:d20) EMANUEL DE ROY.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:
$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,
For one, two and three years,
GEO. M. PETTY,
Je14 No. 13 St. Clair street.

REMOVAL.
JNO. STEVENSON & SON have removed to 93 MARKET STREET, three doors above the old stand, where they have fitted up a more commodious room, and have opened a large and rich stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PLATED GOODS, to wh ch they invite public attention. Je14:d22

DINNER, BREAKFAST and
TEA SETS.
A choice assortment in Plain White, Gold Band and Colored Chins. Also, English Colored Stone Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, and Edwards' new Roman shape, in White Granite, a very superior article, just opened at No. 22 WOOD STREET.
Je9:d27 H. HIGBY.

WHITE CHINA VASES,
FOR
Decolcomania Decoration.
A fine assortment just received at
No. 22 Wood Street.
Je9:d77 H. HIGBY.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.
2,00 pounds prime Fresh Butter;
200 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
200 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
2000 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine.
In store for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
Je15:d3 No. 183 Liberty street.

THE WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, JUNE, 25th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a President, Board of Directors and other officers will be chosen for the ensuing year.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk. Je1:d3t

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark," are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
Hay Forks, Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
Je13:d9 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

PLAIN FLINT GLASS VASES,
Designed for
Painting and Decorating.
Also, OVAL AND ROUND GLASS SHADES and STANDS. A variety of sizes just received at No. 22 WOOD STREET. (Je9:d79) H. HIGBY.

SEED BUCKWHEAT RECEIVED THIS DAY.—50 bushels Red Blossom, Gray Rock, Canada Buckwheat, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
Je. 15 VIDET & CO.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 sacks Unpeeled, 1 sack and 7 bbls Peeled, now landing from steamer Leonora, for sale by
Je15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON.—25 bales Middling to arrive by rail, for sale by
Je15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS.—11 sacks now landing from steamer Leonora, for sale by
Je15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

MEN'S CALF BOOTS.
Men's Calf Balmorals;
Men's Calf Congress Gaiters;
Men's Lasting Congress Gaiters;
Men's Kid Congress Gaiters;
Men's Kid Oxford Ties.
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
GLOVE KID, MOROCCO, GRAIN, GOAT AND LASTING
BALMORALS, POLISH BOOTS,
GAITERS, &c.,
AT 61 MARKET STREET.
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.
Je15

STEAM GAUGES,
SCHAEFER & BUDENBURGH'S PATENT,
THE STANDARD
Gauge of the Navy Department.
ALSO,
KNOWLES' PATENT STEAM PUMP,
The best and most reliable in use. We have sold a large number to manufacturers and oil refiners here, to whom we will refer any parties sufficiently interested to call.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield Street.
Je15

JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!
We now offer to the Trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming 4th, comprising a large variety of
Colored and Plain Rockets, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.;
Colored and Plain Roman Candles, 1 to 16 balls;
Grasshoppers, Serpents;
Bengal Lights, Triangles;
Rosettes, Scrolls;
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels;
Volcanoes, Mines of Stars;
Flower Pots, Pin Wheels;
Pharoah's Serpents, &c., &c., &c.,
Together with a large variety of Exhibition Pieces, from $5.00 to $50. Also, a large stock of No. 1 Fire Crackers and Torpedoes, all of which we offer at the lowest market price.
Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given, by
REYHER & BRO.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.
Sole Agts for H. P. Dehl's celebrated Fire Works.
Je13:d3t

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in
Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,
ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of
AMMUNITION.
And GUN MAKER'S MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.
SHOT GUNS FOR HIRE.
Remember the place,
Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,
Je8:d70 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Nos 425 & 427 Liberty Street,
The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.
Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. Je7:d58

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 4th, 1866.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 18TH INSTANT, inclusive, for the ERECTION OF A NEW WOODEN STRUCTURE AT THE BRIDGE, ACROSS CHARTIERS CREEK AT MANSFIELD,
On the road leading from Pittsburgh to Noblestown, in Scott township.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
Je6:d2.d&wT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

PHILADELPHIA SALOON
FOR SALE
In the City of Canton, Ohio,
STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE.
Also, FURNITURE of said house, all new. House contains ten rooms; corner house, near the Court House and Post Office, in the centre of the city.
Reason for selling, am engaged in other business.
Je6:d30

The Fountain Horticultural
ICE CREAM SALOON
In Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.
The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.
Ice cream, cakes and confectionaries always on hand.
A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday) from seven till twelve o'clock.
Best ice cream, fruits, and berries, always on hand.
my22:b10 MADAME RUHE, Manageress.

P. C. DUFFY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.
No. 146 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my26:b66

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND
FEED STORE,
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. Je7:d54

COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING
C. FIELDING & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Custom Made
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. Je7:d56

WARDEN & BATCHELDER,
BROKERS IN
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,
WHALE OIL, ROSIN, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, NORTH CAROLINA TAR, &c.,
Corner of Duquesne Way & Hancock St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Represent WM. G. WARDEN, 115 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my18:a78

AUG. H. TACK.....THEO. E. TACK.....FRED. CHASE.
TACK BRO. & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
7 Hancock St., Pittsburgh.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 127 Walnut street.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River, Manchester, Pa.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat sliding, deck plank, lath rallings &c.
my12:m

ARCHITECTURAL.
BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS,
Have removed to the Fruit Association Building,
Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,
Where they will be pleased to meet the Iron'd friends and others desiring their services. Je11:d3t&wk

$9,00. WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $9,00.
For Two Weeks Only.
I am selling a good FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOT, of my own make, for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS, at No. 36 Market street.
my24:d3t DANIEL REA, Jr.

BELTING! BELTING!! Leather and Gum Belting, Gum Packing, Hose, Steam Gauges, &c. Also, Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand, at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 55 and 57 St. Clair street. (Je6) J. & M. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$50.00 REWARD.
STOLEN, from the pasture of the subscriber, in Richland township, Allegheny county, Pa., a
BLACK MARE,
About 15½ hands high, having a white star in her forehead, and the left hind foot white. Is six years old, racks under saddle, and trots in harness. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the horse and the apprehension of the thief, or for the recovery of the horse alone.
SAMUEL B. ALLISON,
Je15:d27 Bakerstown, Allegheny County, Pa.

CINCINNATI, JUNE 11TH, 1866.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Oil and Manufacturing Company.
You are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, in Cincinnati, called by the Board of Directors, on
Wednesday, June 27th, 1866,
For the purpose of hearing a report of the Board as to its condition. Such recommendations as may seem best for the interests of the Company will be presented for action.
T. P. SAUNDERS, President.
C. R. FOSDICK, Secretary. Je15:d2s

W. K. MCGINNESS.....A. FISHER.....C. F. GRAHAM.
AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.
FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,
Engine Builders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil Engines, Oil Tools,
And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells.
Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting Pulleys, Hangers, &c.
Marion Avenue, near Ft. W. & C. R. R.
Allegheny, Pa.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. Je13:d8

FOR SALE,
Stationary Slide-Valve Oil Engines,
Manufactured in the
Latest and most Improved Style.
Je13:d8

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS,
BLANK BOOKS on hand and made to order;
STATIONERY,
HAMILTON'S FASTENERS,
LETTER FILES,
INVOICE BOOKS,
DRAY BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS ON ALL THE BANKS.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Je1:FWF NO. 39 FIFTH STREET.

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
4 *DUQUESNE WAY,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:
WARING, KING & CO.,
my17:a45 127 Walnut St., Phila

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 4 St. Clair Street.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC	$30 00
ARITHMETIC AND PENMANSHIP	20 00
PENMANSHIP, PER MONTH	8 00

ENTER AT ANY TIME.
For Specimens or Circulars, address
N. SHAFFER and
Je12:c61:MWF J. F. MCCLAYMONDS.

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER.
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPET CHAIN.
PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN.
ALSO,
COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS
ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
A. H. CHILDS & CO.,
At Hope Cotton Mill,
ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.
Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Je2:d17

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.
Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. (Je6:c0
GEO. S. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS.
JOHN ROSS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,
Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,
No. 64 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my12:d3 WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:a33

J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician,
And Manufacturer of the
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by
J. DIAMOND,
my17:a39 No. 22 St. Clair Street.

$20,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
Enquire of
G. M. PETTY,
(Successor to Jno. Petty, deceased,)
Commercial Broker, 13 St. Clair St.
my22:b9

MOWERS, HAY RAKES, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS
ALL KINDS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
To be had at
S. DRUM'S,
Nos. 28 and 30 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
my23:b56:mwf:wT

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SHELLY, Prop'r,
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
my19:a80 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FOR
PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET SOAPS,
SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES,
PATENT MEDICINES, SHAKER HERBS, CONCENTRATED REMEDIES, &c., &c., &c., GO TO
BROWN, No. 68 St. Clair Street.
my23:b6:mwf

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty, and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by the following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to
SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenport, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS, send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MISS JANE BRYAN, 693 Broadway, New York. co:c8:d4w

CONSIGNMENTS.
100 boxes W. R. and Hamburg Cheese;
50 barrels Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 boxes Messina Oranges;
50 do do Lemons;
10 bbls. Green Cabbages;
1 package Lake Fish.
Received and for sale at 87 Liberty street.
Je14 TUTTLE, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

REFINED SUGARS.—Lovering's Crushed and Coffee and Fine Pulverized Sugars; also, A White and C Yellow Preserving Sugars, for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Je13 Corner Liberty and Bond streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
JOS. HORNE & CO'S.
SUNDOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes, frames and all the fashionable styles.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checkered, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.
Millinery Goods.
SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NANSOOKS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of
WHITE GOODS.
REAL AND IM. CHERRY LACE COLLARS, REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, RAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.
Buff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists,
PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND CHENY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.
Bead Streamers Ornaments and Setts.
BOTTONS,
In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROTCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO plain and Ornamental.
CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BONTON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; SUN UMBRELLAS, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, STAR SHIRTS; TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS; TOWELLING, RAGS and SATCHELS; HAND BRUSHES; COMBS; and a
FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
Nos. 37 and 39 Market Street.
Je15:d24

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
GAUZE COTTON,
GAUZE MERINO,
LISLE THREAD,
SUMMER SILK,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
Muslin, Fine Jean and Linen Drawers
AT OUR
Great Shirt and Collar Depot,
72 FIFTH ST.,
Nearly opposite the Post Office,
Together with a complete line of
Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,
Specially adapted to City Retail Trade.
REMEMBER,
Our Business is Exclusively
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
Je9:d82

JOHN CROFT,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, No. 139 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.
Has for sale the following Real Estate:
A large three-story Brick House, containing ten rooms, large halls; first room on first floor used as a Drug Store; hot and cold water and gas throughout the house. Lot 21½ by 55 feet. Situate on Chestnut street, Allegheny City.
1¼ ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, situate at Edgewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles from the city, on which there is a beautiful new frame dwelling, and a large number of bearing fruit trees of the best quality, and a good supply of water. The dwelling and 7 acres of ground will be sold separately if desired, and the residue in lots of 4 acres each, or larger if requested. The above land is admirably located for business men.
ALSO,
36 ACRES OF LAND, containing about ½ acre of limestone, of a splendid quality, and easy of access. The soil is of the first class, suitable either for farming or gardening purposes, good frame dwelling and barn, and a good supply of water, situate 3 miles from the city, on the Washington Pike, in Union township, being part of the Carter farm.
ALSO,
37 ACRES, well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, on which there are 1,500 bearing currant bushes, 300 bearing grape vines, 100 standard pear trees, and a large number of peach, ap

DRY GOODS TRIMMINGS.

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Ladies' and Jean Drawers;
Kow Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;
White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;
Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;
Parasols and Silk Gem Umbrellas;
Fans in every variety and price;
NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;
Puff Berlin Gloves.
NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY
AT
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.
je12

AT

EATON'S,

New Trimmings,
Fine Bead Buttons,
Fine Bead Ornaments,
Fine Medallion Trimming,
Medallion Buttons,
Rosana Buttons,
Fancy Pearl Buttons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
do Paper do do
Gent's do do do
do Linen and Silk Hdkfs,
Fancy Neck Ties, Derby Bows,
French Suspenders, Half Hose,

With a superb assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERWEAR,

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

je7

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT FANCY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
REAL POINT APPLIQUE LACES.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of
REAL GUIPURE LACES AND INSERTINGS.
We would invite special attention to a new and splendid assortment of
LADIES' AND MISSES' WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,
GLOVES made over Petroleum and Havana Shades.
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;
A most complete assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE;
LADIES' NECK RUFFLES, DERBY TIES, SCARFS;
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS,
LADIES and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

To Merchants and Jobbers.

Our Wholesale Department is now well stocked with every article in the trade, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY." BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.
my12

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &C.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel1

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.)

je1:cl2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my26:b36

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Agent for the sale of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO of the best quality kept on hands. my26:b70

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my26:b38 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

48 Wood Street.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Yankee Notions always on hand. my24:b31

BERNARD WIENAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 205 Ohio St., Allegheny City.

je7:d3

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WM. J. HAMILTON. R. McCLELLAND. SAML. D. BRADY.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Locock Streets,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Dye-stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Window and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house East or West.

my24:d3m

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

THE BEST

EFFERVESCING

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In Capsules, in the form of POWDER, for sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by ARTHUR SOGERS, Chemist N. Y.

20 CASES CARTON OIL, Crystal, just received and for sale by
BAIRD A. KELLY.
my26 Wholesale Druggist, 48 Wood street.

30 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by
BAIRD A. KELLY.
my26 Wholesale Druggist, 48 Wood street.

40 KEGS FRENCH ZINC, in Oil, just received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY.
my24 Wholesale Druggist, 48 Wood st.

5 BBLS. SPTS. TURPENTINE, just received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY.
my24 Wholesale Druggist, 48 Wood st.

PAINTERS.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

Cards of the Style of Houses a Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

my26:b70 PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Pittsburgh Press.

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 8-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 l. 3 week	1 l. 2 week	1 l. 1 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 50			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 25			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	* 1 75
Three weeks	7 00	4 50	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	22 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	34 00	26 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	6 00
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Judges Sterrett and Brown, presiding.

THURSDAY, June 14.—In the case of James Dunn, indicted for malicious mischief on oath of William Neisbaum, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

Casper Rutgar was fined thirty dollars and costs for selling liquor without license, having pleaded guilty.

Benjamin Buzzard was tried for the larceny of pistols from the gunshop of W. G. McCartney, on Fifth street, near Liberty. The jury convicted, and defendant was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year and nine months in the Penitentiary.

Fritz Hassle was indicted for larceny on oath of F. W. & C. Post, of the firm of Hoesler & Co. Defendant was in the employ of the firm and it was alleged that he stole sacks, taking them home with him on his return from work. The jury found a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial was entered by Gen. Pearson, counsel for defense.

Patrick Gallagher, having pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license, was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Mrs. Reardon, for the same offense, was fined thirty dollars and costs. On an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday in which Mrs. Reardon also pleaded guilty, the Court suspended sentence in consideration of defendant's having a family to take care of.

Patrick Burke, for selling liquor without license, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Patrick Lally, indicted for the larceny of a purse containing two twenty dollar bills and other articles, from Martin Donahue, of south Pittsburgh, was found guilty. Sentence deferred.

Bedie Timmons, indicted for the larceny of wearing apparel from Mrs. Sheplar, was found guilty, and sentence deferred.

Charles Butler was tried for the larceny of a gold watch from a Mrs. Gillespie, found guilty, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Charles Waters, alias Charles King, was indicted for the larceny of a lot of clothing from a room in the Red Lion Hotel, belonging to William Buck. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was a young man of favorable appearance, and stated that he came hither from Cincinnati. The evidence against him was conclusive. Being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, he replied that he was innocent, that Chief of Police, after arresting him, promised that if he would tell who had taken the property he (Hague) would let him go. He told all, and himself accused of the larceny, and committed to answer. What further he said indicated his guilt, but it appeared evident that Hague had effectually "pumped" him at the time of his arrest. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Martha Lutz was tried for the larceny of wearing apparel of the value of one hundred dollars and upwards, from the house of John Harmes, in Duquesne borough, where she had been employed as a servant. The goods were subsequently found in a house in the Ninth ward, where she had stopped after leaving Harmes' house. After being arrested she confessed her guilt. Counsel for the defense, Joan L. Large, Esq., and the evidence for the prosecution had been given, withdrew the plea of not guilty, and entered the plea of guilty in the case and also in two others, for like offenses. Counsel gave notice he would ask for a commission to inquire into the lunacy of the defendant.

Ambrose Whelen was tried for an attempt to rescue a prisoner from John Coyle, constable of South Pittsburgh. The prisoner was Patrick Lally, accused of larceny. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs and to undergo an imprisonment of four months in the county jail.

John Sievers was found guilty of the larceny (on oath of Charles F. Town,) of goods from the gift store of A. M. Evans & Co., of Fifth street. Sentence was deferred to allow defendant an opportunity to prove character.

Alfred Wilson, indicted for feloniously taking from the front of the Theater, on Fifth street, a horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Rinehart, was found not guilty, it appearing to the satisfaction of the jury that the defendant was too much intoxicated to form a felonious design in taking the buggy.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

Street Etiquette.

That we are as a people becoming more and more Frenchified each day, every careful observer of men and manners must admit. Let a Parisen *belle* but appear in some monstrosity of fashion in the walks of the Louvre, or on the Boulevards, and on the arrival of the next steamer from Havre, we shall have her very counterpart sauntering along Fifth street, to the astonishment and admiration of the males, and the envy of the entire feminine population, the latter of whom rush industriously to the nearest fashion establishment to procure a pattern of the new novelty, impressed with the idea that their future happiness depends on emulating the noble example set them. From loosely waving tresses, to falls resembling somewhat the rear of a country stage coach, and to-morrow, we have rats and mice, over which the hair is drawn, so tightly as to make the eyes, of the unfortunate victim of fashion start out of their sockets with the very pain. The next day a large snake-like curl takes the place of the less harmful animals, the reptile looking thing being large enough to have been the tempter of our first mother. This style would be well calculated to frighten us, but then we know what they are *stuffed* with, and consequently our fears are dormant. Leaving the matter of dress, lest we excite the wrath of beaux or belles, we will merely make an allusion to street etiquette. In the first place we admire politeness, and would recommend the perusal of "Travis" to our pedestrians of both sexes, but we must confess we don't admire the prevalence of a fashion, in conforming to which, we are forced to lift our hat ten inches from our unprotected cranium to every lady acquaintance we chance to meet, thereby subjecting ourselves to the possibility of taking cold and howling with neuralgia for a week after. Nor do we like to be forced into the mud at every street crossing in order to allow a tilting skirt to pass. Why women persist in surrounding a tiny pair of feet with such huge affairs we cannot for the life of us imagine, but it is to show—well no matter. We not only suffer from the ladies' devotion to foreign mannerisms, but we also suffer from the low inexcusable manners. For instance, while turning the corner of Wood and Fifth streets yesterday, we were struck in the region of the stomach with what appeared to be a stick of Italian pike, but on investigation turned out to be a gent's walking stick, which a Brummell-like individual was carelessly swinging in the air, while sauntering along. He bowed an apology, and in doing so struck a lady's market basket, almost knocking it and the lady into the gutter. Another apology was made, and finally the matter was righted. The only remedy we can suggest for this state of affairs is, let the gentlemen, instead of insulting society, as at present, simply bow, smile, and pass on, regulating their habits in conformity to reason, not fashion, and in a very short time the ladies will follow the example, or if not, they shall be rid of loading to Monstear and M'lle Crapeau.

Baptist Associations on the Condition of the Country.

At the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Association of Regular Baptist Churches, held last week at the town of Elizabeth, the following resolutions were adopted as expressive of the views held by that denomination in regard to the National questions, now occupying the public mind:

1. *Resolved*, That we hail with devout thanksgiving to God the preservation of the Federal Union amid four years of cruel and bloody war waged to destroy it—and that we fervently acknowledge His goodness to us as a nation in all our history, but especially during the last five years in stamping upon us so plainly the great principles of right.

2. *Resolved*, That we behold with joy and great hope the firm stand which so large a majority of the Congress of the United States has taken upon these principles, and we abjure the counsels of those traitorous demagogues who declared by God himself, that "righteousness exalteth a nation."

3. *Resolved*, That we commend that prayer and vigilance be used not ceases at once to sink into everlasting ignominy and until equality before the law be established in fact as in American citizens, without respect to color.

4. *Resolved*, That the Freedmen have strong claims upon the consideration and upon Christian benevolence, and especially upon our own Government, to which so large a majority of them are irregularly, and we recommend the churches in aiding them to pass their contributions through our denominational societies.

5. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, also for publication in the Pittsburgh papers.

The within is a correct copy of the resolutions adopted by the Association.

J. J. STRATTON, Clerk of Association.
Corner of Smith and Smallman streets.

New Music.—Mrs. Charlotte Blume, 42 Fifth street, has established a depository of music. All of the popular sheet music of the day can be found at this favorite music store. As soon as any piece of music comes out, new pieces they can be found at Mrs. Blume's.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FENIANS.

Arrests Throughout Canada.

ADDRESS TO THE ARMY OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

Roberts' Last Proclamation.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The *Herald* has the following specials concerning the Fenians:

OTTAWA, C. W., June 13.—Thus far the number of arrests made throughout Canada since the suspension of the habeas corpus act is eighty-four. These are Canadian Fenians, and they are now in jail in various parts of the Provinces.

The police have succeeded in capturing two thousand five hundred stand of arms secreted in various places throughout Canada by the Fenians. It is believed that there are much larger quantities still concealed.

Parliament will make ample provision for the widows and orphans of the killed and wounded at the battle of Ridgeway.

Two soldiers have been detailed by General Barry this evening at the telegraph office, to prevent Fenian messages being transmitted over the Company's wires.

HEADQ'RS OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC ARMY, BUFFALO, June 13, 1866.

To the Soldiers of Irish Liberty:

COUNTRYMEN AND FRIENDS:—The proclamation of President Roberts, just issued, calls upon you to stand firm by the cause, that our movement must and will advance. Under these circumstances, and the fact that Congress will in a very few days either repeal the neutrality law, or give us belligerent rights in the name of Ireland, we beg of you to do your duty. Let no Fenian so disgrace himself as to accept the ignominous conditions attached to the proffer of Government transportation. Never, Irishmen, forswear your rights as American citizens, or your devotion to the cause for which you have sacrificed so much, and for which you are ready to die. Such conduct would be unworthy of your manhood and race. Be patient; a glorious future awaits you; and ere many days the order to march will gladden your hearts. Therefore, stand firm and don't allow the intrigues of officers, who are in the pay of the British, cause you to swerve from the only paths of duty and honor. Await the orders of your military officers. Conduct yourselves as you have in the past, while here, and the citizens of this city will not neglect you.

Fraternally, J. W. FITZGERALD,
MICHAEL SCANLON.

BUFFALO, June 14.—The guard placed in the telegraph office yesterday afternoon, has today been withdrawn. It was a mistake, and was done without General Barry's knowledge. The Fenians have caved, and are now seeking transportation on General Barry's terms, viz: not to take up arms to invade Canada. As many as two thousand five hundred names have already been enrolled by their officers to return home.

President Roberts' last proclamation has completed the work of disbanding the Fenian army now here, though before it was published the Fenian General Burns was in treaty with General Barry to get the Government to send the men away. je3:c3

FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Tax Bill.

TYPHUS FEVER EPIDEMIC IN WASHINGTON JAIL.

NAPOLEON RETIRING FROM MEXICO.

Rations for Destitute Persons in Tennessee.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The morning papers contain the following special telegrams from Washington: The Senate Finance Committee are busily engaged on the Internal Revenue Tax Bill, and are making rapid progress. It hopes to complete it by Friday. Very few material changes are being made, and these mainly on the recommendation of the Commissioner.

The typhus fever has assumed such a malignant and epidemic form at the United States jail for the District of Columbia, that on the recommendation of Dr. Beauhamel, jail physician, the Court has discharged about fifty inmates, confined for minor offences, within the last two days, and the Secretary of the Interior has placed at the doctor's disposal one of the hospitals at Judiciary Square, to which the sick are removed. The fever has prevailed at this institution with varied violence for a month past, and has been constantly increasing. Owing to the prompt efforts of the officers the fatality has not thus far been great.

Secretary Seward will send to the Senate to-morrow or next day, such information as will show that Napoleon is retiring from Mexico in good faith.

The Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands yesterday received from the Assistant Commissioner of Kentucky and Tennessee, a highly encouraging report containing matters of public interest. It represents that he has ordered the issue of twenty-five thousand rations in East Tennessee during the month of June to destitute persons, and recommended the same in July, and the entire withdrawal of all rations from and after August next.

Oregon and Washington Territory Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived from the Columbia river, with two hundred and eighty-six dollars in treasure.

The result of the Oregon election remains in doubt. Both parties claim the State by a majority of about 600.

The returns of the election in Washington Territory show large Democratic gains. The entire Democratic ticket in nine counties is elected, and it is believed to be so in four others.

The Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Vancouver Island, has been ordered to Arizona immediately.

Address of Santa Anna—He Defines His Position.

NEW YORK, June 14.—An address from General Santa Anna to the people of Mexico, is published here this morning. The General defines his position in reference to the present aspect of Mexican politics, and the reports of his truckling to Maximilian. He did not in any manner compromise himself with the Empire. He believes heartily in the Mexican Republic. He expects all the Mexicans to unite and drive the usurpers from their soil, and offers his services to the cause. A monarchy in Mexico he declares to be an impossibility, and the restoration of the Republic is the height of his ambition.

From South America—Attack on the Spanish Squadron at Chincas.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Venezuela advices of the 24th of May state that the Caracas Congress has adopted resolutions to unite with Peru and Chili in the war against Spain. The President vetoed the resolution, and certain classes of the population commenced a riotous attack on the Spanish legation at Caracas. A couple of large loans had been negotiated with European parties.

From Mexico—Yielding Oil Wells.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The *Herald's* Mexico correspondence says; The Imperial Government will not be abandoned without a fierce struggle, the French element in the army being so small that their withdrawal will not leave the Republicans any better off than they were before.

It is reported that oil wells in Tehuantepec are yielding enormously.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

on the 30th day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, (being first lien on Real Estate,)	$305,327 65
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	70,600 00
U. S. 7 30 Bonds	30,600 00
Real Estate	600 00
Interest due May 1st, on above, (not yet realized)	3,320 32
Office Furniture	225 00
Cash	42,429 76
Total	$453,542 33

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$329,180 71
Amount due Depositors, Interest May 1st, 1866	5,416 99
	$334,597 70
Balance Contingent Fund	21,244 73
	$355,842 33

The above is a true statement.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

W. M. SMITH,
M. CHILDS,
J. P. COPELAND.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President—ISAAC JONES. Vice President—W. B. COPELAND. Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TOTTEN.

TRUSTEES—Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. J. Moorhead, Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, M. Yeagly, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, W. B. Copeland, Wm. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits in this Institution at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable to the Depositor in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

OFFICE—63 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. my26:b30

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

mh1 No. 1 FOURTH STREET.

J. M'CUTCHEON ..... J. M'FADDEN
S. S. SAGEBER ..... ARTHUR HODSON.

McCINTIRE, McNAUGHER & CO.,

STONE AND BRICK PAVERS,

Will attend promptly to

Furnishing and Laying Stone and Brick Pavements,

And Repairing the same; Curb Stones Furnished and Set. Grading and Cellar Digging done at shortest notice.

Parties desiring anything in our line will have the kindness to call at our Office, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, or by calling at No. 263 Penn street, Allegheny City.

Orders left at Davis House, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or by calling at No. 263 Penn street, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention. my26:b70

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:e41

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, SPIKES, BOILER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, BEST IRON, Assortment of hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 14 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e4d4wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND AND POLISHED CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Hand and all other varieties. All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and shortening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je3:c3

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, REES & REA,)

WASHINGTON WORKS.

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL, GRIST MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILINGS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 92 THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh. We have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9:1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which produce Nervousness, Debility, Impotency, &c. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my23:b26:w7.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1866.

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.....Lawrenceville.
CAPT. W. S. KEVIN.....Temperanceville.
GEORGE H. STEWART.....Pittsburgh.
GEN. A. L. PEARSON.....Lawrenceville.
WM. M. WILLS.....Pittsburgh.
COL. P. REGAN.....Mount Washington.
A. W. WATSON.....Sewickley.
DANIEL KIRKLEY.....Pittsburgh.
STEPHEN D. FULLERTON.....Allegheny.
COL. J. R. COPELAND.....Elizabeth.
C. C. TAYLOR.....McKeesport.
JAS. G. MURRAY.....Upper St. Clair Township.
GEN. S. S. M. YOUNG.....Robinson Township.
JOHN McKELVEY.....Wilkins Township.
GEORGE WILSON.....Pittsburgh.
JONATHAN NEELY.....Mount Washington.
JAMES DICKSON.....Neville Township.
A. H. GROSS.....Liberty Township.
MELCHOR VERNER.....Ralpho Township.
WM. MILLER.....Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH A. BUTLER.....W. Deer Township.

Chairman Union County Convention.

PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1866.

The above Committee will meet on SATURDAY, June 9th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Office of WM. M. NEGLEY, Esq., corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.
je1:c12

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION,

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

and elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, R. W. THOMAS, } Secretaries.
J. W. GILMORE, Chairman.
my24:b65-d&wF

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented as a candidate for renomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.
mh9:lmd

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh15:4wd

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES FAIR CONCERT, WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., Proprietors.

WE WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY announce that in consideration of the following cogent (as we trust satisfactory) reasons, we have finally concluded that a postponement would be equally advantageous to the public and ourselves, namely, that we prefer to

Dispose of all the Tickets and give the Public all the Prizes,

than to hold a quantity of tickets (as proprietors usually do) and thereby enhance our chances of drawing the large prizes.

The drawn numbers will be published in the Chicago daily papers as soon as drawn, and a printed list free of charge in sealed letter envelopes, addressed by us, will be sent to each agent.

Particular attention paid to filling orders. Agents wanted in every town and county. There are two good producing wells near by. Apply to

H. McKELVY,
Block's Building, Duquesne Way.

je9:c26

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE

—DR. O'BRIEN will sell his property on the Brownsville road, consisting of a LOW-ROOMED HOUSE, having eight rooms, with the necessary out-buildings; a neat tenant house; ten acres of land, enclosed with OSAGE, a well of pure water at the back door, a.e oven, and 1,000 trees, bearing fruit. The property is within three miles of the Monongahela, and is in a healthy

FOR SALE—A pleasant Country Residence, at EDGEWOOD STATION, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg; 17 acres of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing 11 rooms, and cellar underneath. Will sell the house with three or five acres, or the whole, to suit purchaser. For further information, call on G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth street, or on the premises.

no7:all J. J. KING.

FOR SALE,

THAT THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 147 Second street, containing eight rooms and attic. Gas and water up stairs. Range in kitchen.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
my22 No. 92 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—About FORTY BUILDING LOTS, in plan laid out by Mr. McKain and myself on Wood's Run, close to the city. Terms—small amount down; balance on easy payments annually. Also, improved FARM, with dwelling, greenhouse and brick. The perfect. Enquire at my Oil Tool Works, Nos. 39, 41 and 43 Union street, Allegheny, or of JAMES McKAIN, on the premises.

R. H. LUCKY.

my7:d3

$2,200 WILL PURCHASE

A TWO STORY

BRICK DWELLING

And LOT 24 by 85, on Chartiers street, Allegheny City. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, No. 164 Fourth street. my21:d3

FOR SALE—A very desirable two story Brick Dwelling House, with good cellar, fine lot on Allen street, Lawrenceville, near Passenger Railway. An excellent well of water on the lot. Will be disposed of on liberal terms, and immediate possession given if applied for soon. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

JAMES A. BATES,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.
jel1

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite House it has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is now prepared with the latest improvements for the comfort of its guests. The strictest attention and the very best of hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

my21:d30 HENRY A. PARLEY.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

The handsome residence of ALLEN KRAMER, situate on

STOCKTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY,

is offered for sale. This house, in point of comforts, conveniences and elegance, is equal to any in the city.

The Lot has a front of fifty feet on South Common, and extends back 240 feet to Water alley.

Stable, Carriage House, Grape Arbor, and every thing in complete order.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

The FURNITURE in the house is also offered for sale. Apply to

JAMES H. HOPKINS,
103 Fifth Street.

je3:c22

FINE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST PORTIONS OF ALLEGHENY CITY. A large and thoroughly finished two-story Double Brick Dwelling, containing 14 rooms, spacious and airy halls on both floors; pantries, closets and a bursler proof safe. The ample grounds surrounding the mansion abound in choice grapes and fruit, and shade trees. A Stable and Coach House, with other out-buildings, combine to make this a first-class residence. For particulars, apply to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
my22 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

SEWICKLEY COUNTRY SEAT

FOR SALE.

A superior double two-story Brick Dwelling, with back building, containing twelve rooms and bath-room, with marble mantles and general good finish. About one acre of ground, with extensive grape arbor and good fruit trees. Five minutes' walk from Sewickleyville station. Hourly trains on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. make this as convenient as any of the nearer suburbs of the city. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
my22 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Penn and Cherry alleys, and but 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 165 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 4 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to W. C. MILLER, 135 Third street.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgewrith Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
jes No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

6¼ ACRES OF LAND,

WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF

HOMEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R.,

FOR SALE.

TERMS LIBERAL.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 18 Grant street, Pittsburgh.
my23

FOR SALE—A Farm of 316 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with eight rooms and kitchen, and Bank Barn, 36 by 56, and other out-buildings; good

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, June 14, 1866.

Gold has still further advanced, being quoted in New York to-day at 146¾. Mr. P. R. Mertz's New York quotations to-day were as follows: 1881's, 110¾@5-20's, 103¾@102¾; 10-40's 99¾; 7-30's, 108¾@108½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad 81¾, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 97½, Erie, 61¾. Seven Thirties are in demand at a shade below New York rates.

The shipments of specie yesterday have caused considerable surprise in financial circles. On Monday it was estimated that only about one million would go out on the steamer, but the aggregate amounted to nearly four millions. This gave the bull clique another chance to put up the gold premium, and hence the quotations to-day of 146¾, nearly, if not altogether, the highest point it has reached since May, 1865. If the premium once reaches 150, the chances are that it will go still higher, under a continued brisk demand for export.

It is said that the Five-Twenty bonds that arrived here on the Scotia have been shipped back again, and that additional shipments were made, as at the present price of gold, these bonds cannot be sold here except at a sacrifice. But the shipments from Germany of everything saleable continue heavy, and we must be prepared to see the aggregate of imports from that quarter augment daily.

There is evidently a little better feeling in our local stock market. Some of our moneyed men seem desirous of buying some of our best local stocks, when they can do so at very low low rates. We will not say that there is any great demand for investment, but when stocks are offered ruinously low, parties can be found who are willing to buy. Bank shares are regarded with favor, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations. The numerous and disastrous conflagrations during the past few months have depressed Insurance stocks very much, and, consequently, there are more buyers than sellers. In oil stocks there is next to nothing doing.

—The New York *Times* says: Confirmatory of the advices from Frankfort, as to the renewed purchases of our U. S. 5-20 bonds by the German public, we may quote the following from a note of June 7, from Hon. W. W. Murphy, United States Consul-General at Frankfort, now on leave of absence in Michigan. He writes:

"I read yesterday in the Chicago *Tribune* a statement from its Washington correspondent that *some* official at Washington had written that our 5-20 bonds might be returned to New York. I do not know what official could have written so, but I suppose some banker or broker has written to that effect. The United States bonds which are returned to New York are first sent to our Consulate, counted and sealed in our presence and that of the agent in New York, and generally know from this she number sent. In New York, when bonds are sent out, this is done by a Notary, but with us they get a Consular Certificate, which is evidence in case of loss, and which I learn the insurance offices also require. A few houses send to London for transmission to New York. Neave & Viceconsul at Frankfort, Mr. Graebe, writes that the largest amount sent out, in any one day, is $400,000. He thinks $10,000,000 or $13,000,000 altogether may take this course, some by people not able to hold, while others send on speculation on the relatively higher quotations at New York. It could, however, be only conjecture as to how the bonds are sent back. Generally it has been found a poor speculation to return stocks to New York, and so I think it will now be with gold above 140."

—The New York *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says:

"There is a steady accumulation of National Bank currency in the three cities, and some measures must soon be taken to secure its prompt redemption. It is suggested that the use of this currency in settlements at the clearing-houses can be made with good results by sorting the notes and obliging banks using such paper in payment to redeem in all the three cities to pay 7 per cent interest on all amounts so used. This plan would soon send the notes of banks lying on our counters home for redemption, and bring about a sounder state of affairs. It is time that the circulation of live banks was made as good as that of those which have deposited bonds and put in Washington. This movement toward redemption will, of course, be warmly opposed by many banks whose chief profit is derived from supplying currency, inferior in all respects to plain legal-tenders. The rebellion being ended, Congress should lose no time in forcing the banks to redeem in legal-tenders and wind up, and allow their circulation to be replaced by greenbacks. *Eighteen millions* in gold is the price to pay for the pernicious privilege of using irredeemable bank notes, and tax-payers will at no remote day insist that it shall be cut off. The National bank notes are a great obstacle to specie payments, which must be overcome as soon as possible.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The plethora of money continues, and only a moderate portion of the idle capital here finds employment. The demand for call loans is readily met, at 5 per cent, on miscellaneous securities. The market for exchange is steady, but there has not yet been much done for Saturday's packets. Bankers' bills, at sixty days on London, are quoted at 109¾.

The gold market was quiet at 147¼@147¾, after a day of great activity and excitement.

There was not much movement in the government list this afternoon, but the market was very firm on the 10-40 coupons and point on the leading shares. Coupons—5-20's of '64, 101½; registered, do of '65, 102¾; 10-40 coupons, 99¾; Treasury, 1st series, 102¾; 2d series, 100¾; Northwestern consolidated convertible bonds, 73; Western Union Telegraph, 56½; Marposa preferred, 73; Erie, 62¾; Michigan Southern 70½; Illinois Central, 121½; Northwestern, 59¾; do preferred, 86½; Rock Island, 91¾; compound notes.

At the second regular board there was very little done, and but few changes, but at the last open board there was more tone and significance with a slight rally from the low-est.

The market for Petroleum and Mining Shares was firm this afternoon, with an advance on United States and Consolidated. Ex-Seller, 37; Shelby, 3; Mining Stock—Adah Elmore, 320; Benton S 10, 140; Downieville B 30, 35.

Closing prices of stocks—Ohio certificates, 28; Mariposa preferred, 21¾; Wateley, 86½; New York Central, 98½; Erie, 62¾; Reading, 100½; Michigan Southern, 70¾; Pittsburgh, 82¾; Rock Island, 91¾; Northwestern, 59½.

Gold closed at 147¼.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The *Commercial's* Money article says under the exportation of a large amount of gold on Saturday, the premium has strengthened. The shipment will probably reach two or three millions. The general impression is that the premium will reach 50. The continued inactivity in the stock market has caused a downward tendency. Erie fell off 1¾. Cleveland and Pittsburgh however, rose ½. Governments steady but quiet. 5-20's of 1862 are ½ better, closing of the board at 102¾. There is very little movement in the loan market, call loans are made mostly 5 per cent.. Discounts are moderately active on paper. Five to 6 per cent. for speculators and 5½@7 for prime names.

Price of Mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls 42, Franklin 42, Hancock 19¾, Boston Water Power 48¾, Isle Royal 10, Quincy 47½. Bay State 10.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The movements in breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Mr. Edward Bill notices thus: "For the better grades of flour there has been much activity, and for night past the usual retail trade, without any material decline in value, but the Extra State and common to medium grades which the supplies have been in excess of the wants of the trade) prices have given way, and the market closes heavily. There is no foreign demand, and only a limited inquiry for south American, West Indies and British Provinces. For Southern brands there is a fair request and prices maintained. Several lots of French flour (about 1000 to 2000 bags of 280 lbs each) have lately been received, and a portion sold at $14.50@15 per 196 lbs; the quality is generally good, and is difficult to remove the prejudices of the trade, and the article moves slowly. There is no new feature in the wheat market—the supplies are very light for the season, and the proportion of sound and choice is quite limited. The advices from the West are still unfavorable for the appearance of the crop of Winter, and the season is backward, which gives holders of that and choice Spring qualities confidence in the stability of future prices. For the inferior description there is less demand and irregular rates. Oats are more active. Rye has advanced, and is in demand. Indian corn, with free supplies, has fluctuated in value, and closes lower on the week. The demand has been active for home use and export."

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The following are the quotations at the Dry Goods Exchange: The market is firm and steady, and no change is to-day in brown sheeted goods or prints. Gunny & Co. 21; Hamilton, 20; Merrimac, D 21; Merrimac W, 22. Ginghams—Glasgow, 25; Hartford, 21½; Lancaster, 24; Manchester, 24. Fine Checks—Hibernia, 30; Wabash, 28; Whitehaven, 28. Cambrics—Manville, 13½; Portland, 12½; Victory, 14; Washington, 13. Brown Drills —Ancocas, 24; Boot Mills, 25; Globe, 24; Pepperell, 24. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard, Dress-Shirts No. 25 per doz. Hoop, 150 per doz., 25.00. Paper Collars—Excelsian Collar Company, Byron No. 1, 16.00; Silver Corrugated 32.00; Twenty Enamelled, 23.00; French Enamelled, 27.00; Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co., Patent Perspiration Proof, Byron 30.00; Grosvenor, 6.00; Cuffs, 50.00, less 20 per cent.. Enamelled tarrette, 20.00, less 15 per cent.; Magic Ruffles, No. 6, 10.00.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Flour steady at 48.50@ 11.00 for spring extras. Wheat dull at 98¾@1 09 for No. 1 108¾, and $1@1 for No 2. Corn firm at 71½@72c. Higher at 51@52; for No. 1 49@49½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 32@33c for No. 1, 30@ 31½ for No. 2. Provisions firm. Freights dull. Pork 25.12½@25.25. Corn to Buffalo. Receipts of flour 4,000 bbls. Wheat 35,000 bush. Corn 195,000 bush. Oats 62,000 bush. Shipments Flour 9,000 bbls. Wheat 17,000 bush. Corn 294,000 bush. Oats 102,000 bush.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKIE, June 14.—Flour firm; advanced 25c. Wheat 98@99. Oats steady 30¾. Receipts Flour 1,000 bbls. Wheat 26,000 bush. Corn 1,000 bush. Oat. 14,000 bush. Shipments Flour 1,300 bbls. Wheat 65,000 bush. Oats 39,000 bush.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 14, 1866. }

The produce markets are quiet, being at most entirely devoid of excitement, the advance in gold to the contrary notwithstanding.

GROCERIES—Coffee is very firm and a shade higher; we now quote at 27 to 30 for fair to strictly prime Rio. Sugars firm and looking up; Cuba is quoted at 12¾ to 14; Porto Rico, 13½ to 14¼; Crushed, 18 to 18½; "B" Coffee, 16¾@17; "A" Coffee, 17 to 17½. Porto Rico Molasses is selling at 75 to 85, and Rangoon Rice at 10¼@ 11 cents.

GRAIN—No transactions in Wheat and but little offering. Oats—sale of 1 car prime Indiana, in elevator, at 57; 1 car do (sacked) at 58. Chicago Oats may be quoted at 54@55, in elevator, and 58@60 from store. Corn is dull but held pretty firmly; prime Shelled may be fairly quoted at 80 cents on track. No movement in Rye or Barley.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, but quiet and unchanged—15 for Shoulders; 17½ for Ribbed Sides; and 24 for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dullbut firm at 22½ for steamed, and 23 for leaf rendered. Mess Pork is in very limited demand, may be quoted at $32.50 @33.00.

FLOUR—Is quiet but firm and prices are well sustained. Good to choice Spring Wheat Family is selling at $10.50@11; half Spring and half Winter at $11.25@11.75; and all Winter at $12.50 to $13. Fancy brands are selling at from $14 to $16 per bbl. Rye Flour is firm at $6.75.

BUTTER—Continues very dull and while the supply is light, it is nevertheless largely in excess of the demand. We can report small sales of prime at 20 to 22.

EGGS—Demand fair and market steady; we can report regular sales at 22@23.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17; Hanuburgh at 17@18c; Ohio Factory at 19 @20, and New York Goshen at 21@22.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of 8 bbls Apples at 15 @18, according to quality; and 4 bbls quarter Peaches at 20.

POTATOES—Sale of 200 bbls common at $2.50 per bbl and 200 bush Peach Blows at $1.15 per bushel. From store, in small lots, Peach Blows may be quoted firm at $1.20.

HAY—Is firm and unchanged.

PIG LEAD—May be quoted firm at 11½.

OIL—Sales No. 1 Lard at 90@92c.

FLAXSEED—Sales at $2.60@2.70 per bush.

SALT—Still quoted at $2.40 on track.

BEANS—Prime White firm at $2.

BUCKWHEAT—Regular sales at $2.25.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 14, 1866. }

CRUDE—There was a moderate business in Crude to-day, but the market continues weak with a drooping tendency. Quotations may be fairly given at 13 to 13¼, bbls required, and in bulk, and 18 to 18¼, packages included. Sales of 60, 250 and 500 bbls at 13; 572 at 13¼; 200 at 13¾; 300 at 13½; 1300, in bulk, to arrive, at 13½; 270 at 18¾, packages included, and 100 at 18. The arrivals continue pretty large, though as yet the supply is not so largely in excess of the demand, especially as refiners have taken up their end view that in the hands of speculators. Shippers are buying very sparingly, and refiners, too, are restricting their purchases somewhat, in anticipation of lower rates, while holders, generally, seem anxious to realize, and, as will be seen by reference to transactions given below, some of them are taking slight concessions in order to effect sales.

REFINED—The advance in gold has met with no response from the oil market; in fact, while gold is appreciating oil seems to be depreciating. There is no improvement to note in the general features of the market for bonded oil, with the exception perhaps that there is a little more inquiry, but as our refiners generally do not seem disposed to make purchases now being offered, we have but comparatively few transactions to record. We can report a sale of 500 bbls for September, delivery in in Philadelphia, at 32c, and 300 for October, at 35c. No movement in free oil, and prices are entirely nominal.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny River since our last report were as follows:

Fisher & Bro.....1600 Jas. Wilkins..... 748
Weaver & Adams.. 240 Harbaugh & Co.... 197
McIntosh & Co.... 72 Brady's B'd Iron Co 77
Duncan & Dunlap.. 250 J. T. Stockdale..... 150
J. W. Porter..... 628 D. M. Edgerton..... 3150
Kier & Coons..... 500
Total..... 6553

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, June 14, 1866. }

CATTLE—The market for cattle has been remarkably active this week, the transactions in the aggregate being larger than during any preceding week for at least six months, and while there was evidently a better feeling manifested, and buyers and sellers got nearer together in their views, prices, as compared with last week, have undergone but little change. Good to prime grades, of which there was a good supply, sold readily at good prices, while common and inferior grades were dull and neglected, and holders had to make considerable concession in order to effect sales. The attendance of buyers was quite liberal, and it must be confessed that they bought freely and paid good prices, when we take into consideration the unfavorable character of the services from New York. Good to extra fat steers sold at from 8 to 9 cents, gross, fair to medium at 6½ to 7¾, and inferior at 5½ to 6. SHEEP—The market for Sheep has been dull and heavy throughout the week, the supply being considerably in excess of the demand, and, as compared with last week, prices are a shade lower. It is true, there were about the usual number of buyers in attendance, and, consequently an average number changed hands, but there is no disguising the fact that the market was a hard one, and this was admitted by both buyers and sellers. As will be seen by reference to the sales, prices ranged all the way from 4 to 5¾ gross, though it is but proper to remark that to-day, the very best sheep offering would not have brought more than 5 to 5¼.

HOGS—Market quiet but steady with a demand about equal to the supply, and prices although unchanged, are pretty well maintained. We continue to quote at 9 to 10 cents, gross, for fair to good averages. The Hog market is more regular than either Cattle or Sheep, although less active, which is not an unusual thing at this season of the year.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia.....	582	25.5	—
New York.....	1250	7300	—
Baltimore.....	230	900	—
Way Points.....	292	—	11500
Total.....	2354	10725	11500

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Shields to Voter.....	134	2.5	9 62
Welsh to Voter.....	77	200	9 50
Holmes to Voter.....	145	215	9 75
Holmes to Voter.....	134	185	9 50
Trench to Voter.....	47	235	9 50
Glass to Voter.....	170	242	10 00
Hogs to Voter.....	87	223	9 39
Knick to Voter.....	134	215	9 60
Kelzer to Pidcock.....	156	158	9 10
Early to Voter.....	107	209	9 87
Combs to Keys.....	119	165	9 65
Heller to Imhoff & Co.....	70	174	9 25
McClure to Imhoff & Co....	41	185	9 25
Heller to Imhoff & Co.....	211	185	9 25
Hashhouser to Imhoff & Co	11	228	9 80
Imhoff to Murphy.....	44	208	9 50
Imhoff to Heller.....	156	125	9 25
Goldsmith to Gilchreist..	48	210	9 50
Thompson to Imhoff.....	41	129	9 25
Voter to Keys.....	60	200	9 65
Voter to Keys.....	68	195	9 65
Bell to Voter.....	75	165	9 25

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Smith & Co. to Deitrich..	91	93	5 00	
Huff to Hedges.....	402	86	4 80	
Huff to Lloyd.....	467	87	4 60	
Smith & Co. to Hesser....	189	87	—	
Emerick & Co. to Rawl...	209	88	—	
Huff to Hedges.....	207	87	5 00	
Thompson to Rawl.....	215	94	—	
Lance to Hesser.....	187	83	—	
Thompson to Hesser.....	104	81	4 12	
Downing to Pheasant.....	185	97	5 75	
Morgan to Hedges.....	400	89	—	
Smith & Co. to Pidcock...	195	92	—	
Weaver to Deitrich.....	101	98	5 25	
Brooks to Hesser.....	199	98	5 50	
Wood to Hesser.....	282	87	5 00	
Abbott to Pidcock.....	211	90	—	
Young to Keffner.....	201	91	5 50	
Wirns to Deitrich.....	414	94	5 50	
Paxton to Deitrich.....	375	94	5 25	
Landis & Colte to Deitrich..	404	87	4 60	
Wory to Smith.....	200	87	4 60	
Evans to Deitrich.....	221	84	25 per head	

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Huff to Kerr 44 head good stock steers, averaging 950, at 6½; Huff to Hedges 50 head fair stock steers, averaging 1090, at 7,35; Huff to Montague 60 head fairish steers, averaging 1,080, at 7; Huff to McElroy 50 head common stock steers, averaging 850, at 6¼; Huff to Smith & Mooney 33 head good indiana steers, averaging 1240, at 8,50; Huff to Thos Duffy 28 head fairish steers, averaging about 1030, at $77 00 head; Myers to Maynes 48 head, weighing 39,975, at —; Maynes to McArdle 18 head, weighing 21,090, at 6¾; Cassedy to Kerwin 19 head at 6,45; Hedges to Nimick 18 head, weighing 19,790 at —; Welsh to Witmer & Co, 51 head, weighing 53,775, at 6¾; Hashhouser to Mooney & Co. 19 head of common cattle, weighing 20,500, at 6½; Hashhouser to Mooney & Co. 17 head, weighing 18,825, at 6¾; Clark to Rambow 20 head, weighing 19,320, at 7,45; Clark to Retchel 17 head, weighing 18,000, at 7,70; McPherson to Mayers 21 head, weighing 22,880, at 6¾; Calfman to Cassedy 102 head, weighing 172,200, at 7,45; Clark to Magnus 19 head, weighing 20,500, at 6¾; Hedges & Co to Gearhart 17 head, weighing 19,700, at 7¼; Goldsmith to Maynes & Co. 78 head, weighing 79,075, at 7,50; Stivens to John Smith 33 head, weighing 40,025, at 7¾; Gearhart to Duffy 11 head, weighing 11,475, at 7, Whitaker to Landels 19 head, weighing 21,090, at 7,87. Klunz & Co. to Mooney 13 head, weighing 13,-160, at 8,87; Kentz to Aull & Co. 20 head, weighing 17,125, at 5¼; Johnston to Maynes 20 head, weighing 24,725, at 8; Ward to Montague & Co. weighing 4,700, at 4; Wagner to 61,5300, at 6¾ per head. Loughrey & Co. to Smith 28 head of extra cattle, weighing 30,225, at 9; Johnston to Johnston 61 head, weighing 68,750, at —; Duffy to Bell 18 head, weighing 18,050, at 7¼.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.—American pig continues in limited supply, and No. 1 is now held firmly by the makers at $46 with sales since our last of about 1000 tons at $44@45. The inquiry is large, and it is only the extreme views of holders that prevents large sales. No. 2 is not in demand, and no sales are reported. Scotch is held firmly at $49@50 for Coltness and Gartsherrie, 200 tons of the latter brand having been disposed of at $50, and 200 tons same at $46.50, with no expense to the buyer in shipping it; 250 tons No. 1 Glengarnock sold at $45, in bond, to arrive. Bar had to be taken and sold at once; 200 do, $44 ex-ship, and $46@46.50 yard; and 500 do Eglinton, $42.75 ex-ship and $44 yard. We notice besides, 130 tons stove plate at $42.50; 50 do American wrought scrap and 500 bills English sheet, doubles and trebles, for gold, ex-ship, on terms we did not learn. We note small sales of American refined bar from manufacturers hands, at $105@105 per ton. From store, there has been no change—the market is well supplied and dull.—*Commercial List.*

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Flour in fair demand; superfine, $8.50@9.00. Whisky unchanged. Mess Pork was held at $32.00 with buyers at $31.75; sales of three hundred thousand lbs or bulk meat sides, at 16½c. Lard dull, at 22¾c; sales of one hundred bbls at 23. Gold 147.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton steady but quiet. The advance in gold has arrested the decline; 39@42c for Middling Uplands. Flour—For Common and inferior grades dull and 10@15c lower. Sales at $7,30@8,30 for Extra State; $8,35 @9,50 for Choice do; $6,60@7,50 for Superfine Western; $7,60@9,40 for common to medium Extra Western; $8,20@9,75 for common to good Shipping Brands of Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $9,80@13,75 for Trade Brands, closing dull and declining. Whisky is without any decided change; sales of Western at 92½, and 220 barrels of Western, in bond, at $2,28. Wheat—Good and prime scarce and 1@2c higher. White, common, is dull and declining; sales of new No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,38@2,39½. Rye scarce and firm; Western 90@91. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn 2c higher, with an active export demand; sales of 70,000 bush for seaboard new mixed Western; 85@87c for sound do; 84@84½ for old mixed Western, in store. Oats dull and New a shade lower; sales at 51@ 53c for New Western, the latter price for Wisconsin, and 70c for choice Iowa. Rye dull. Coffee quiet; Crilon 28½@31½c. Sugar quiet at 9@11c for Cuba; 13½c for Porto Rico; 9¾@10¾c for Havana. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 15 @60c for 1865 crop. Petroleum dull at 25½c for Crude, and 41c for Refined, in bond. Pork active and firmer at $31,75@32 for New Mess; $29,50@30 for Old Mess; $25@25,25 for Prime; also, 3,850 barrels of New Mess for June, July and August, sellers' and buyers' option, at $31,75@32. Beef quiet. Beef Hams dull. Cut Meats unchanged. Bacon active and firmer at 11½c for Cut; 15½c for Long Ribbed, and 16½c for Short Ribbed and Rough Sides. Lard firmer and more active at 19¾@22½c. Butter dull at 20@32c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 8@9c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 14.—Flour steady at $12,50 for Red Winter, and $15 for Double Extra. Wheat very scarce and market firm; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2,30. Corn closed better; sales of No. 1 Illinois at $1,00. Sale do 74c. Rye in demand; No 1 Illinois 87½@89½c. Other grains nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Petroleum active; sales of crude at 20½@20¾c; refined in bond, 40@40½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and scarce, at $2,30@2,35. Corn quiet; yellow, 95c; mixed, 82c. Whisky dull.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm. Corn active; white, $1,10@1,12; yellow, 95c. Provisions firm; mess pork, $32,25. Sugars steady. Coffee quiet. Whisky dull, at $2,29½@2,30.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 14.—1 bbl eggs, 2 kegs lard, W J Mock; 1 box bacon, 3 bbls eggs, 1 bbl tallow; 50 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & co; 100 barrels flour, Culp & Shepard; 20 bbls potatoes, 25 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 38 sks barley, H Rea jr; 45 bbls flour, 2 do do, Lilliis, Lund & Co; 30 hides, McBeth & co; 47 bbls spirits, Wm Little; 30 tes hams, J P Hanna & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car corn, Culp & Shepard; 25 bxs starch, H Dilworth & co; 40 do Gorsuch, Ham & Thomas; 40 do do, Shriver & Leazear; 50 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 1 car staves, J J Ralya; 1 car do, Wm Bingham; 1 car corn, Bryan & Caughey; 30 bxs cheese, J B Lippincott; 15 do do, H Riddle; 27 do do, R Dalzell & co; 14 do do, T C Jenkins; 10 bxs soap, Shriver & Leazear.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, 20 sks barley, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 300 do do, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 2 cars metal, Nimick & co; 2 do oats, W D Patterson; 10 bbls oil, J Y McLaughlin; 100 barrels flour, W M Gormley; 100 do do Seibert & Montgomery; 10 do do, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls whisky jr; 1 car corn, D Wallace; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 48 bales cotton, Park, Painter & Co; 21 bxs soap and candles, Wm Little & Biddle; 11 bbls oil, I Dickey & co; 2 hhds tobacco, J Fullerton, 1 do do; D O Donovan, 20 boxes candles, J R Smith 25 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas, 25 do do, Lea & Gilmore; 25 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 80 do do, Voigt & co; 7 do do, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 6 do do, T C Jenkins; 5 do do, Geo. A Retter; 50 bbls flour, Hallidie; 1,300 bush oats, Wm Bingham; 300 bgs barley, Spencer & McKay; 100 bbls lime, W Wallace; 10 bxs cheese, M W Rankin; 10 do do, J B Canfield.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. June 14.—1 car staves, T Merkle; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 100 do do, J Gardiner & Son; 2 cars coal, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car oil, J Sobrain; 1 do do, 140 rye, J W Simpson; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 50 bbls herring, E Heazelton; 4 pkgs butter, Cook, Bro & co; 9 bbls vinegar, R H Hamilton & co; 32 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 2 tres bacon, J Lippincott; 3 bbls eggs T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 15—275 sks barley, H Herrold; 137 oats, Dalzell & co; 1 car staves, J J Ralya; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 car corn, Owens Kennedy & Harper; 1 car millfeed E Knox & Son; 19 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co.

THE NEW

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THE NEW PROPRIETARY MEDICINE, SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME, presents one of the most prompt alterative agents, in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to build perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and efficiency of Medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance, or disinclination to take the syrup, encountered. In White-swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, and Diseases of the Spine, it should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained.

In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

No preparation like it, or which approximates to it, as an

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

has ever before been placed within the reach of invalids. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination, in no respect resembling anything hitherto employed.

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For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and all Druggists.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with four feet ten inches in the channel by the pier marks last evening. A telegram from Oil City reports the Allegheny receding rapidly, with thirty inches in the channel. The weather continues cloudy and oppressively hot, with frequent heavy showers of rain. It is thought that the recent rains, both here and above, will at least check the river if they do not produce another rise.

The Revenue, from Portsmouth, and Bayard, from Parkersburg, are the only arrivals we have to record. The latter boat cleared on time, and the former will leave again to-day at noon. The Urilda got in from Oil City, and the Ida Rees left for that point last evening, with a fair trip.

The Chieftain and Fayette arrived and departed for Brownsville and Geneva, with very fair trips each way. The travel on the Monongahela packets, we have no doubt, will be much larger this summer than ever before, and excursion parties hereafter will be the rule rather than the exception, as has been the case heretofore. The new steamer Elector, belonging to the "People's Line" has reached here from Brownsville, and it is thought that she will be ready to "commence hostilities" by Monday next. She is said to be a very fine boat.

We are pained to have to record the death of Capt. C. H. Israel, an old steamboatman, but who for several years past has been actively engaged in the oil business. Capt. Israel was well known by many of our steamboatmen of the present day, not withstanding quite a number of years have elapsed since he quit steamboating, and his sudden demise will be much regretted.

The little steamer Fort Pitt was put up at auction yesterday afernoon, and afterwards was sold at private sale. We were unable to learn the price, but it is safe to say it was somewhere about fifteen hundred dollars.

The new steamer R. C. Gray, is now receiving her finishing touches, and will be ready to commence business to-day or to-morrow. As will be seen by card, Capt. Anderson contemplates making her first trip to St. Paul.

The New State left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, and the Camelia arrived there from Pittsburgh on the same day. The Maggie Hays has withdrawn from the Wheeling trade.

The following boats were in port at Cincinnati on Tuesday: Nightingale, Lawrence, Silver Cloud, Robt. Moore, Messenger, Golden Eagle, Anna, Navigator, Mary Erwin, Maggie Hays, St. James, Naugatuck, Amazon, Westmoreland, Camelia, Armadillo, Shadrack.

The Nora, Capt. H. H. Devinney, and the Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, are announced for Cincinnati and Louisville forthwith. They are both neat passenger packets.

The new and staunch Pine Bluff, Capt. Taylor, is up for Arkansas River and all intermediate points, and will be ready to leave this port on Monday next. Capt. Taylor is a clever gentleman, and has paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers ONE MILLION DOLLARS. To this date not a single case of litigation has occurred, an evidence that liberality and fair dealing is a specialty with this Company.

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